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The genus *Bethylus* Latreille, 1802 from China with description of a new species (Hymenoptera: Bethylidae)

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Abstract: The genus *Bethylus* Latreille, 1802, is recorded from China for the first time. A new species of this genus, *Bethylus sinensis* Xu, He *et* Terayama, sp. nov., is described from Liaoning Province. This species resembles *Bethylus fuscicornis* (Jurine, 1807) but distinguished from the latter by the narrower head, the absence of unsculptured longitudinal belt of the propodeal disc, and 4-toothed mandibles.

Key words: Hymenoptera; Bethylidae; Bethylinae; Bethylus; new species; China

The genus *Bethylus* was erected by Latreille in 1802, and it belongs to the subfamily Bethylinae in the family Bethylidae. This genus is represented by 32 species and is restricted to the Palaearctic and the Nearctic regions.

The generic characters distinguished *Bethylus* from other related genera in subfamily Bethylinae by the following combination: 1) moderate to small-sized species; 2) PF = 5, 2; 3) clypeus short, not strongly angulated medially; 4) antennae with 12 segments; 5) notauli absent; 6) parapsidal furrows present; 7) propodeum with lateral carinae but without median and transverse carinae; 8) prostigma absent; 9) basal vein arose to subcosta well separate; 10) basal vein forming almost a right angle and giving rise to a short stub; 11) marginal cell open; 12) transverse median vein appearing to arise far based of basal vein.

Recently, we have examined Chinese specimen of a species of this genus. This is undoubtedly a new record of this genus from China. After careful examinations, we have concluded that the species is a new species, which will be described and illustrated here.

The following abbreviations for descriptions are used in this paper: HL-head length; HW-head width; WF-width of frons; LM-length of mesosoma; LP-length of propodeum in dorsal view; WPD-width of propodeal disc in dorsal view; FWL-forewing length; TL-total body length; POL-distance between posterior ocelli; OL-distance between posterior ocellus and anterior ocellus; OOL-distance from a posterior ocellus to nearest eye margin; WOT-distance across and including posterior ocelli; DAO-daiameter of anterior ocellus.

Bethylus sinensis Xu, He *et* Terayama, sp. nov. (Figs. 1～2)

Brachypterous; HL = 0.78 mm; HW = 0.62 mm; WF = 0.38 mm; LM = 1.1 mm; LP = 0.42 mm; WPD = 0.35 mm; FWL = 0.19 mm; TL = 3.56 mm.

Body black; mandibles black, with teeth brown-reddish; antennae testaceous, with anterior half of scape brown-reddish; tegulae brown; legs dark-brown, with tibiae and tarsi testaceous.

Head shining, microreticulate, length 1.31 times as long as width, with straight posterior margin and rounded posterolateral corners in frontal view; mandible with 4 teeth; anterior margin of clypeus broadly convex; antennal

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segments in following proportions: 7.0 : 3.0 : 2.7 : 3.0 : 3.0 : 3.0 : 3.0 : 3.0 : 3.0 : 3.0 : 3.0 : 3.0; length of the 2nd antennal segment 1.5 times as long as width; length of the 3rd antennal segment 1.6 times as long as width; eye length 0.28 mm, hairless; ocelli small, forming a triangle; POL = 5; WOT = 7; OL = 3; OOL = 11.5; DAO = 1.

Pronotum and propleura shining, fully microreticulate; length of pronotal disc as long as width, with almost parallel sides.

Mesonotum and mesopleura shining, fully microreticulate; length of scutum 0.30 times as long as width; length of scutellum approximately as long as width.

Wings extremely small; forewing oval, only extending beyond the anterior margin of propodeum by about one fourth of its length.

Lateral surface of propodeum separated from dorsal and posterior surfaces by distinct carinae; dorsal and posterior surfaces of propodeum shining in most part and weakly microreticulate; lateral surface of propodeum shining and microreticulate.

Metasoma shining, smooth, very weakly granulate.

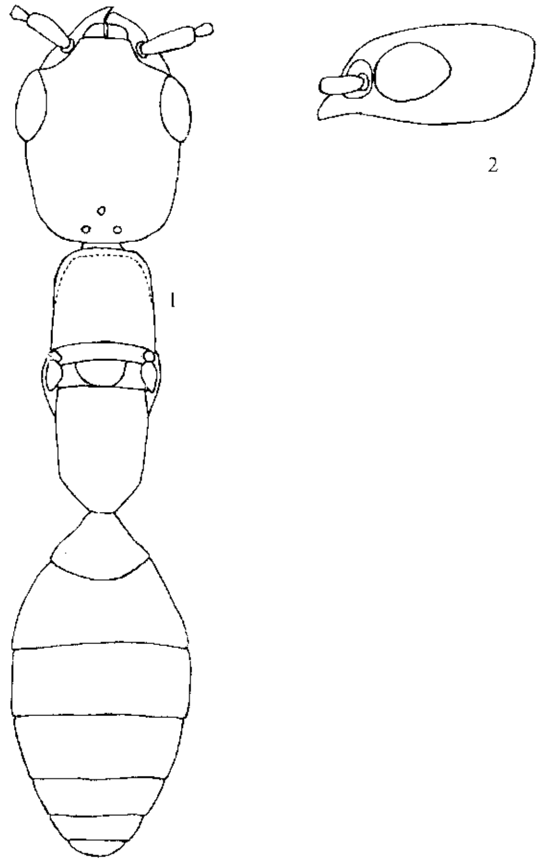
Male: unknown.

Host: unknown.

Holotype ♀, Dongling (28°21′N, 118°52′E), Shenyang City, Liaoning Province, Ⅵ ~ Ⅶ, 1994, by Ju Xian LOU, No. 947820.

Remarks: the new species resembles *Bethylus fuscicorni* (Jurine) from Europe, North Africa, Far East Russia and Japan, but differs from the latter by the much narrow head; the absence of smooth, unsculptured longitudinal belt on the propodeal disc; anterior margin of clypeus broadly convex; and mandible with 4-teeth.

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Figs. 1 ~ 2 *Bethylus sinensis* Xu, He *et* Terayama, sp. nov. 中华肿腿蜂，新种
1. Body, dorsal view 体背面观；
2. head, lateral view 头部侧观

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中国肿腿蜂属新记录及一新种记述

（膜翅目：肿腿蜂科，肿腿蜂亚科）

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摘要：记述了采自我国辽宁省的肿腿蜂属一新种：中华肿腿蜂 *Bethylus sinensis* Xu，He *et* Terayama，sp. nov.，这是我国肿腿蜂属的首次记录。模式标本保存于浙江大学植物保护系寄生蜂标本室。

关键词：膜翅目；肿腿蜂科；肿腿蜂属；新种；中国

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